CLAIM LISTING

1-17 (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A In a method of for heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature; said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame, the improvement wherein;

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100% predetermined gas is initially a mixture of containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene to limit skeleton formation;

then said 100% mixture of predetermined gas is a mixture of from 90 to 97

percent by volume of the mixture containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene
is mixed with from 3 percent to 10 percent by volume of air to produce a heat transfer
system which will maintain a sustained temperature on the average of up to 1800° K; and

—said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is maintained to avoid any chance of
dirty glass contacting surfaces.

19 and 20. (cancelled)

21. (previously presented) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:

at the start of production, heating said glass contacting surfaces using a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with the addition of approximately 10% air, and, after said glass contacting surfaces have warmed-up, said glass contacting surfaces are heated with only said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene.

22-30 (cancelled)

31. (New) A method for heating glass contacting surfaces of glass forming apparatus, said method comprising the step of causing combustion of a fuel gas adjacent

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the surfaces to be heated so that its combustion causes the heating, wherein, initially, said fuel gas is one containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene or a mixture of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air, and, thereafter, a second fuel gas is used, said second fuel gas being

a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas,

a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of said gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air,

a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 80 percent by volume of said gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene, approximately 10 percent by volume of air, and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas, or

a mixture consisting essentially of 60 to 80 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 20 to 40 percent by volume of natural gas.

- 32. (New) A method as claimed in claim 31 wherein said fuel gas is one containing approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air..
- 33. (New) A method as claimed in claim 31 wherein said fuel gas consists essentially of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene
- 34. (New) A method as claimed in claim 32 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas.
- 35. (New) A method as claimed in claim 32 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas

containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air.

- 36. (New) A method as claimed in claim 32 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 60 to 80 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 20 to 40 percent by volume of natural gas.
- 37. (New) A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas.
- 38. (New) A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air.
- 39. (New) A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 60 to 80 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 20 to 40 percent by volume of natural gas.
- 40. (New) In a method as claimed in claim 18, the improvement wherein said predetermined gas is initially a mixture containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene to limit skeleton formation, and then is a mixture of 80 parts by volume of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with 10 parts by volume of air and 10 parts by volume of natural gas.



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Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121) Paper No. The amendment document filed on is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121, as amended on June 30, 2003 (see 68 Fed. Reg. 38611, Jun. 30, 2003). In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required. Only the corrected section of the non-compliant amendment document must be resubmitted (in its entirety), e.g., the entire "Amendments to the claims" section of applicant's amendment document must be re-submitted. 37 CFR 1.121(h). THE FOLLOWING CHECKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT: A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings. B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined. C. Other 2. Abstract: A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72. B. Other 3. Amendments to the drawings: Amendments to the claims: A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present. B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all claims (including withdrawn claims). C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order. E. Other. See Claim 21 Should read For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP Sec. 714 and the USPTO website at If the non-compliant amendment is a PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT, applicant is given ONE MONTH from the mail date of this letter to supply the corrected section which complies with 37 CFR 1.121. Failure to comply with 37 CFR 1.121 will result in non-entry of the preliminary amendment and examination on the merits will commence without consideration of the proposed changes in the preliminary amendment(s). This notice is not an action under 35 U.S.C. 132, and this ONE MONTH time limit If the non-compliant amendment is a reply to a NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION (including a submission for an RCE), and since the amendment appears to be a bona fide attempt to be a reply (37 CFR 1.135(c)), applicant is given a TIME PERIOD of ONE MONTH from the mailing of this notice within which to re-submit the corrected section which complies with 37 CFR 1.121 in order to avoid abandonment. EXTENSIONS OF THIS TIME PERIOD ARE AVAILABLE UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a). If the dimendment is a reply to a FINAL REJECTION, this form may be an attachment to an Advisory Action. The period for response to a final rejection continues to run from the date set in the final rejection, and is not affected by the non-compliant Egal Instruments Examine (LIE)

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